

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 5, 1877

Writing under the supposition that Mr Wendell Phillips and his numerous followers and the people of South Carolina are patriots and lovers of a constitutional government, we cannot exactly comprehend why the recent action of President Hayes, ordering the removal The police have not yet found a clue to the of Federal soldiers from the State House at murderer. Columbia, should have produced such depression upon the former and such exultation among the latter. Of course we are glad that by the order referred to the unfortunate people of a sister State have been relieved of the presence of the harpies who have been plundering and outraging them for the last eight years, but, beyond that, we must acknowledge that our feelings have not been excited. If this were a monarchical government, and a newly crowned king had put a stop to the tyrannous cruelties of his predecessor in a neighboring province, we could stead of the 6th, as heretofore, Friday being enter freely into the joyous exuberance of the South Carolinians, and appreciate the dejection fayette square. All places of business will probof those by whom that tyranny and cruely had ably close at noon on that day. been instigated and supported, but as we live in a republic, composed of equal States, the fundamental principle of whose government is that the majority shall rule, and with whose antonomy the President has no more right to interfere than the Sultan of Turkey, we are at a loss to understand why his decision that the man who received a majority of the votes oast in a State shall be entitled to the office to which his constituents had elected him should be a cause of gladness, though the fact of his making any decision at all in the matter might be a reason for sorrow.

Mesars, Patterson, Corbin, Kellogg and nearly all the carpet-bag element-a factor no consequence in public affairs now-are, as may well be imagined, considerably put out with President Hayes for his order removing the troops from the State House in South Carolina, and for his evident intention of repeating it at no distant day with regard to Louisiana. They well know that they have no legitimate constituency, and no strength other than that afforded them by the Federal Government, and that when that is removed their power and money and glory will vanish like the baseless fabric of a vision, and that they will immediately revert to the unknown condition from which, unhappily for the country, they ever lost. His appeal had the effect to extort a re-

The New England Methodists preachers call Senator Butler, of South Carolina, "the instigator of the Hamburg massacre," and Gov. Hampton, "the arch enemy of the Republic, who long since ought to have been hung;" but they also say that Mr. Blaine is an honest man: that he was not bribed; that he did not steal the Mulligan letters; that he did not send a dispatch to England to have it returned to this country over another name; and that he did not pretend to have a sunstroke; and then, too, that man after their own hearts, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, say "his soul communes not with men who doubt the chastity of women;"and their next greatest man, Robert Ingersoll, says "there is no God."

The people of this country have rarely had the proverb, circumstances after cases, brought more directly home to them than by the aunouncement that Mr. Stanley Matthews, who satisfied the three radical Judges of the United States Supreme Court that Louisiana voted for Hayes, has now prepared an elaborate argument to prove that that State also voted for Nicholls, though Packard received the same vote there that was east for Mr. Hayes.

The General Assembly of Virginia adjourned yesterday after a session of four months. It passed several excellent laws, but failed to pass two that were urgently demanded and that could not have resulted otherwise than advantageously to the best interests of the State-we allude to a dog law and one for the extension of the James River and Kanawha Canal.

Ex-Gov. Kellogg, of Louisiana, who pretends that he is U. S. Senator-elect from that State, is now in Washington, and, like a sensible man, has determined to stay there until the Louisiana commission has made its report and affairs at New Oricans have become per-

Telegraphic Summary.

There are nine vessels from the Long Island fishing fleet missing with their crews, and are supposed to have foundered at sea during the

George Sharp, jr., a diamond merchant of Atlanta, is missing from New York. A cursory degree, if not entirely, by the enactment by investigation shows that he owes to the street brokers over \$50,000, for which he had Virginia and Maryland, of a law prohibiting pledged \$00 000 worth of diamonds. He got the capture and sale of any fish of that kind possession of all these diamonds before he dis- having a less weight than may be deemed the appeared. A reward has been offered for his best standard for the ultimate production of capture. Some persons hint at suicide.

A Chicago dispatch says: The whiskey rectifiers of the country have entered into a combination to place the price of their products on a profitable basis, and at the same time above suspicion of crookedness.

Trenor W. Park, of New York, whose failure was noticed yesterday, says that he has made arrangements by which he is able and ready to meet all his engagements, and all just claims against him will be paid when presented.

The fire which occurred in Jessup & Moore's paper mills at Wilmington, Del., yesterday, was more serious than at first reported. The loss is now estimated at from \$200,000 to Capt. Wm. C. Bryan, of the sloop Mary \$300,000, upon which there is \$125,000 insur- Compton, of the Oyster Police Force, a petition ance, which is divided among fifteen com-

An explosion occurred this morning in Jew-ett's stores, corner of Front street and Burling slip, New York, in a large white lead house.

It was caused by a barrel of saltpetre. It is reported three men were killed—two workman and Mr. Jawatt head of the firm.

Ew HAMS, Breakiast Bacon, Sugar cared ments from persons who were competent, from the decision in question—though said decision was signed and in the clerk's office—and came to was signed and Mr Jewett, head of the firm.

News of the Day.

For the first time in three years the republi cans have elected the entire State ticket in Rhode Island by the people. The plurality for Governor and Lieutenant Governor is about 500. For the remainder of the State ticket it is two or three times as large. The republicans have a large majority in both branches of the Assembly.

The Peoria and Rock Island Railroad, with all its belongings, was sold at auction yesterday at Chicago under a decree in favor of the first mortgage bondholders at \$550,000. The second mortgage bondholders will get nothing. The road cost seven years ago two million dollars, and its total bonded indebtedness is \$1,500,000.

A courier from Spotted Tail's band arrived at Deadwood last night, and reported that Spotted Tail, Crazy Horse and nine hundred warriors are camped on the Bellefourche, en route to the agency to accept terms of peace. Sitting Bull still holds out, but has few war-

A quadroon courtesan named I mey Freeman, formerly of Lynchburg, was yesterday burned to death in New York. Before she died she declared that she had a quarrel with a man who lighted a match and set fire to her clothes.

The Gulf and Western Texas Railroad, o which eighty miles are in operation between Indianola and Cuero, was sold at a U. S. Marshal's sale yesterday to Commodore Charles Morgan, for \$100,000.

Louisiana.

The Board of Directors appointed by Gov. Nicholls took charge of the City Hospital yes terday. This institution is in a sad condition Seven or eight hundred patients and no money To day will be observed as mamorial day inset apart for the Nicholls' mass meeting at La

Gov. Nicholls and Mr. Packard, and prom nent adherents of both, concur in the opinion that very little of practical good can result from the labors of the commission. Both Packard and Gov. Nicholls say that any fusion of the Legislatures is impossible. Packard says that he can and will make no compromise; that his ease is stronger than that of the President's. and the President must know it. If he is say rificed, he says, he will be heard from in an unmistakable manner. Gov. Nicholls, on the other hand, says that his authority is so universally acknowledged all over the State that he cannot discuss his rights with any one Some of his friends advise him to refuse all official intercourse with the commissioners until they recognize him as Governor. The commission will, however, be received and treated with all due courtesy by Gov. Nicholls.

Gov. Nicholis now has a legal quorum of the Senate, according to returning board figures, and will, it is thought, in a few days have a similar quorum in the House. Packard's authority is confined to the limits of the State House. Many colored republicans say that Packard cannot sustain himself even if the troops are not withdrawn. Packard evidently feels this himself, for he is exceedingly down-

Packard's Legislature held a secret canens yesterday afternoon for the purpose, if possible of arresting the defections to Nicholls. Packard made a speech, imploring them to hold on to him at least till after the arrival of the commission. He said if they would do this their cause might be gained, otherwise all would be luctant promise from those present which may or may not be kept. He concluded his speech by declaring he would insist on his claim to the

Governorship to the bitter end. A large and enthusiastic meeting at Vidalia, vesterday, adopted resolutions pledging taxes and unqualified support to the Nicholis gov-

Protection for the Fisheries.

A correspondent of the Washington Repub

nublican of this morning says : --While you have referred to the great de crease in the shad and herring in the Potomae consequent upon the modes of fishing, and caunot too strongly or too often urge the adoption of the most efficient measures for the protection and artificial multiplication of these lish, there is another species, of peculiar value to the people residing upon the Potomae, which is fast becoming scarce, and which especially demands protection. I refer to the striped bass, or rock fish, found at almost all seasons in the Potomae, and formerly extremely abundant. This tish, as is well known, attains a weight of from fifty to eighty pounds, though rarely seen in our markets even of the former size. But even if it reached at maturity no greater weight than eight or ten pounds-with what carnestness ought those who can influence public opinion in this matter to protest that "the Potomae fisheries should be protected, such a fish is continually offered for sale in our markets as "bunch fish," the individuals not

weighing more than eight or ten ounces? If, as you observe, "laws should be passed limiting the number of seines and gill nets, and also the time of fishing," as tending to prevent the entire extinction of the herring and until they have obtained a certain weight, say four pounds? The United States Commission of fish and fisheries is successfully solving the problem of stocking new waters with shad, salmon, and other useful food fishes, and the authorities of most of the States are co-operating in this important work, those of Virginia and Maryland being particularly concerned in regard to the fisheries in the Potomac. Does it not seem exceedingly unwise, to say the least, to neglect the preservation and protection of so valuable a fish as the striped bass, with which the Potomae is still partially supplied, and which, if permitted to attain to a considerable degree its natural growth, would furnish an immensely greater amount of food than it produces at present in the wickedly wasteful man

ner of its capture and sale already referred to Without discussing at present the manner in which this protection of the rock fish may be most effectually accomplished, it would seem probable that this may be done to a very great Congress for this district, and by the States of the greatest amount of food.

NEW YORK, April 5 .- Dispatches from South Carolina indicate that some of the republican officials intend to insist upon their title to their offices, and to keep possession of them until legally ejected. They maintain that gins here about the middle of July and lasts they cannot be dispossessed as the Supreme Court is at present constituted.

MARYLAND FISHERY POLICE, -The Maryland Board of State Fishery Force was convened at Annapolis, yesterday, for the trial of for his removal having been presented to the all its discomforts. The summers are very Board. The captain was defended by Jas. H. | warm, but the evenings and nights are always Hodges, esq, of the Annapolis bar. The ex- cool. In these letters I have endeavored to ecutive chamber presented quite an animated get at the truth, and have only taken state- representations, forthwith recalled his assent to appearance, some seventy five witnesses and ments from persons who were competent, from the decision in question-though said decision linterest to read them. He is charged with neglect of duty.

Letter from Richmond.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] RICHMOND, VA., April 4, 1877 .- The State Conservative Committee assembled at the Ballard House here to-day. General William B. Taliaferro stated to the Committee that the meeting was called before the adjournment of the Legislature on account of there being a possibility of a larger attendance. He turther said that at one time he had an intention of calling the Committee together just after the inauguration of Mr. Hayes, in order to give of Russia to gain time and establish a position tone to opinion and direct public sentiment. He was learful at one time that the policy of President Hayes would have a tendency of injuring the party. He believed in strict party discipline, and the reins being held tight to cheek the tendency of the party to disintegrate. The object of the call was to ascertain of the Committee whether any action should be taken on the present political situation, and the expediency of calling a convention. The roll was called and the following members answered to their names : First district, W. B. Taliaferro: Second district, Mann Page; Third district, C. C. Buckner, John W. Wright; Fourth district, 9, F. Coleman, F. R. Farrar, General William Mahone; Fifth district, II. H. Hurt; Sixth district, J. W. Johnston, J. B. Ficklen; Seventh district, W. A. Burke; Eighth district, A. D. Payne, John T. Lovell. On motion of Judge Lovell, Richmond was selected as the place and August 5th the time of holding the State convention to nominate a Governor and other State officers. A resolution was adopted providing as a basis of representation that there shall be one delegate and one alternate for every one hundred Conservative voters, and mutiple of one hundred exceeding fifty-on the basis of the Tilden vote-to be appointed in such manuer as the county and city committees may prescribe.

Dr. Thomas Pollard, of Henrico county, has been appointed State Commissioner of Agri

The trial of Col. C. T. Crittenden, doorreeper of the House of Delegates, charged with forgery, has been set for May 1. Among his counsel is Mr. James Barbour, of Culpeper.

The members of the Senate met in the Sen ate chamber to day and presented Lieutenant-Governor Thomas with a beautiful gold-headed cane. The presentation was made by Major John W. Daniel.

Two fashionable weddings will take place next month in this city, though May is gener ally considered an unlucky month for marriages With the usual accompanying proceeding the Louislature adjourned sine die to night.

The tax on coupons receivable for taxes are of but three denominations, to wit: The \$30 coupon, the \$15 coupon, the \$3 coupon; and the tax upon each coupon will be as follows: On the \$30 coupon, one dollar and seventy five cents; on the \$15 coupon, eightyseven cents; and on the \$2 coupon, eighteen

The Clavernor signed all the bills that had been passed by the Legislature but two, one of which proposed to endow a citizen of Fauquier, commonly called Plomb Payne, with the name of Charles Van Mason.

A meeting of the Liquor Dealers' Protective Association was held yesterday, and measures were taken to unite the liquor dealers throughou! the State for mutual proteccion, and to raise a large sum of money to test the legality of the Moffett whiskey law.

Letter from Florida. ONORO, ORANGE COUNTY, FLA., April 1, 1877. -It is claimed that this is the banner county for invalids and settlers, and from the large number of the first who spend their winters here, with benefit, and the thickly settled neighborhoods that were almost without population a few years ago, it seems the claim must | ed by the congregation that Mr. Strobel was be allowed. Meilonville is the oldest settlement of the county, but lacks the enterprise of its manner, and even lightly, of the sacred subject. rival town, Sanford, the landing half a mile Questions, it is said, would be put, apparently below. Its location is much better though, being on a high bluff, perfectly dry at all seasons ply, with repeated interrogatories as to whi of the year, and with the same amount of energy | they did not answer. Remarks were also, it is as its neighbor will hold its own without trouble. It has some half dozen stores, three or four bar subject of the sermon, particularly in reference rooms, one hotel and several boarding houses. Senford is named after General H. S. Sanford, the owner of a twenty five thousand acre grant, on which the town is situated, who has spent, and is still expending in improvements a very large amount of money. The buildings are all attractive looking; almost every trade is represented, or buildings are going up for them. It has a flourishing weekly, the South Florida Journal, drug and other stores, a dentist, tin firm 70 children. While performing this cera shop, carriage factory, bakery, two hotels -the Sanford House, strictly first class, can accommodate now 150 guests and 500 when completed, and the Monroe House-banking office, lawyers in abundance, but not one bar. The future of this young town looks encouraging. Mr. T. Pearson, the representative of Gen. Sanford, keeps everything moving with a will, and the prosperity of the town is largely due to his efficient management. Fort Reed, two miles from Sanford and Mellonville, is a thriving village, though much scattered. Maitland, eighteen miles back from these landings, and nine miles from Lake Jessup, is going ahead very much as Sanford, from the same cause, enterprise. They are to have next week a meeting there of the Orange county Fruit Growers' Association, of which Dr. W. A. Spence, of Virginia, is the President. Orlando, shad, why should not the most stringent laws the county seat, is still further inland a few be exacted to prevent the sale of striped bass miles. While orange culture is the engrossing thought and business of everybody, it is not the only tropical fruit that flourishes in this white sand, for the bannana, citron, lime, lemon, pine apple, Java plum, guava, figs and dates all grow here. The bannana crop was cut off entirely by the cold of the winter. Nothing else was hurt to any extent except gardens. Two crops of tomatoes were destroyed at this place, (Onoro.) In ordinary seasons you can have them all the year round from the vine. One peculiarity of the climate is that meat does not spoil as in Virginia. A family will get a saddle of venison, cut off what they want for the day, and instead of putting the rest away to keep it cool, they hang it up in a tree, above where the flies will disturb it, and there they can keep it almost indefinitely. 'Aff the houses are raised about two feet six inches above the ground, generally on blocks, sometimes on brick piers, though bricks cost so much, that is getting them here. Two chimneys, thirty feet high, just completed, on the new Episcopal rectory here, cost \$125, put up on the most conomical plan. The large lake and river fronts are not considered as healthy in summer as back in the country, and for consumptives two or three miles into the pines is always advised by the doctors, while you can speak of comparative health anywhere. The medical and who now, by threats and intimidation, un profession unite here in saying that if they depended on practice they would starve. One did tell me though that he made one hundred dollars in February on the arrival of native born Floridians; fortunate thing that they still come, for the doctors anyhow. The rainy season begenerally two months, but not such rains as in Virginia. They are all in showers, and that most every day, but do not make everything damp. The saud absorbs the water as fast as it falls, and two minutes after a shower you could hardly tell it had been raining. After one month of life in Florida, and that March, I (the third being sick,) was induced to reverse conclude it is almost all that could be desired his action upon the assurances of Benator Patfor invalids who want to escape winter, with terson that if he did so he would be rewarded

Foreign News.

The leading men of the Furkish Government who will have to take the responsibility of peace or war, are earnestly desirous for peace. They will find themselves at the very beginning of the campaign destitute of all resources of war, and should Russia win a few battles, there is every likelihood that Greece, Persia and other latent enemies would fall upon Turkey on every side. The Montenegrio negotiations remain at a stand. The protocol has made but a slight impression in Turkey and an idea exists very strongly that the negotiations are but a device whenever she shall think proper to bring about a collision. A dispatch to the London Times from Belgrade, noticing the dispersal of foreign officers recently in the Servian service among neighboring countries hostile to Turkey, suggests that while diplomatists are quibbling over the meaning of words events may be drawing a cordon round Turkey which may furnish a surprising spectacle to Europe.

Prince Bismarck's retirement is ascribed to divers motives, though he has himself given what would appear to be a sufficient reason when he declares that his health at present incapacitates him for work, and he "feels attendance at Parliament an insufferable burden." The London Times call attention to the retirement being simultaneous with the acceptance of the protocol, which it speaks of as being the greatest event in contemporary history. Should war break out in Europe it thinks Bismarck must return to the helm, as it has no evidence that there is any other statesman in Germany. The Paris Temps insists that he will content himself with a six months' furlough, his object being to leave to others the decision of the Eastern question should Russia determine upon war. It is semi-officially reported from Berlin that the Emperor has come to no conclusion in the matter, but will probably grant a prolonged leave of absence, which will relieve the Minis ter of all participation in public affairs.

The improvement in the Pope's health continnes. The Pope was able to walk from his apartments to give an audience yesterday. Various Nuncios have informed Cardinal Simeoni that foreign Ministers to whom they presented his recent circular have promised to open communication with Italy relative to the independ ence and liberty of the Pope. The Pope has submitted the following question to some of the Cardinals: "Would it not be well to interro gate the Powers as to whether the cest conclave can safely be held in Rome.

Peace has not yet been concluded between Abyssinia and Egypt, but probably will be, bacause the King of Shoa has captured Condor. and the Abyssinian army has in consequence been withdrawn from the Egyptian frontier. The projected treaty will cade no territory to Abyssinia, but will provide for a reduction of the Egyptian export duties. The King of Abyssinia has declined to see Gen. Gordon or any emissary of the Khedive, and refuses to release Mitchell, the American, who remains at Asowah in a pitiable state.

SENSATION IN A CHURCH. - An extraordi-

nary scene was witnessed on Easter Sunday at Trinity German Evangelical Latheran church, the facts of which were discussed at a congregational meeting of the members last night, and the resignation of the pastor, Rev. H. Strobel, accepted. On the occasion referred to the Rev. Mr. Strobel came to officiate at the church, complaining very much of feeling up well and expressing apprehensions that he might be unable to conduct the services to a close. The president of the council, Mr. John Groff, offered him a glass of wine as a stimulant, which he drank, and then entered the pulpit. The subject of the sermon was the resurrection of Christ, and it was soon perceivspeaking in a very incoherent, disconnected to his listeners, and long pauses made for a rerelated, made by him entirely foreign to the to the Easter music, which, he said, he thought was fine and well rendered. The composer, he remarked, was known personally to him, and he thought also to some of the members of the congregation, and he would like to hear their opinion upon the merits of the music. At the conclusion of the sermon Mr. Strobel descend ed from the pulpit to administer the rite of communion to about 200 persons, and to conmony he became very much agitated, and seemed to forget entirely what he was doing. At this point the excitement among the people, with whom the church was crowded, had become so great that some of the older members saw at once the necessity of stopping the proceedings. Mr. Groff accordingly arose and notified those present that the service would be discontinued on account of the evident indisposition of the pastor, and advised them to depart as quietly as possible. This was immediately complied with, and Mr. Strobel assisted to the residence of Mr. Henry Noll, where he boarded, and where he has remained ever since the occurrence, confined to his room. On Monday he sent his resignation to the church council, and at the meeting held last night it was accepted by a two thirds vote of the members present .- Balt. Gazette.

NEW ENGLAND METHODISTS.-The New England Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church opened at Lynn yesterday morning. Resolutions on the Southern question were presented by Rev. W. P. Mallalien, D. D., of Boston, and upon being read were received with great applause, and by a vote of the Conference were referred to a special sommittee of five, to be appointed by the Chair. The preamble to the resolution reviews the

blighting effects of slavery, and the two final resolutions were in substance as follows : --Resolved, That we are alarmed and filled with apprehensions for the future, when we contemplate the practical sale of one of the great political parties of the Republic by two politicians of that party who have held and now hold very intimate relations to the Presi-

dent, thus sacrificing principle and party and righteousness for the sake of temporary success Resolved, That we protest most earnestly against the action of the new Administration. in making terms with the chief of the ku-kluy instigator of the Hamburg massacre, M. C Butler; and still mere carnestly do we protest against the official recognition by the Administration of that arch enemy of the Republic who long since ought to have been hung for treason, Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, der the very roof of the White House, as well as on railroad platforms and in other public places, defies the Government and bullies the President into compliance with his traitorous and wicked usurpations.

South Carolina's Megro Judge. - Judge T. J. Mackey, of South Carolina, a republiean, says . After the Surreme Court of South Carolina had rendered a decision in the case that virtually recognized Gen. Wade Hampton as Governor of the State, Judge Wright, colored, one of the two members of the court, by the appointment of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. Judge Wright, firmly crediting Senator Patterson's

The Turkish Question.

LONDON, April 5 .- A special dispatch from Vienna to the Times has the following: A reaction from the sanguine hope indulged at the conference has already commenced. Both the diplomatic action which was to have followed the signature of the protocol and the pour parlers about disarmament bave, it seems, encountered difficulties. On the part of Russia latent antagonism again comes into the foreground. and the Porte seems rather disposed to resent the step taken by the powers in passing a resolution without its consent, and thus placing it in a manner outside the pale of the treaty of Paris. Still despite first unfavorable impressions there seems to be no intention to precipitate matters.

The Times' special from Pera says :- "At Tuesday's ministerial council a disposition was manifested unfavorable to the protocol, espepecially the provisions concerning disarma-

Paris, April 5 -The Russian telegraphic agency announces that the protocol has reached Constantinople, but has not been formally notified to the Porte, the representatives of the Powers requiring fresh instructions in view of

the Porte's present unsatisfactory temper. LONDON, April 5.-The House of Commons will reassemble to day after the Faster recess. The protocol will probably be laid before the House to night. The telegraph prints the following purporting to be a synopsis of the protocol: The high contracting powers have a common understanding in regard to the oriental crisis. It was arrived at by the conference at Constantinople and showed itself in the proposed basis for the pacification of the princi-

palities of Bosnia, Herzagovina and Bulgaria. The high contracting powers note with satisfaction the conclusion of peace with Servia, and recommend the Porte to execute the reforms which the Turkish delegates promised to the representatives of the powers assembled at the conference. They advise Turkey to place her forces on a peace footing. Meanwhile the ministers plenipotentiary and agents of the powers will watch the mode in which the promises of the Ottoman government are carried out fully. In the event of the Porte not executing the promised reforms the high contracting Powers would reconsider the situation and advise upon it in common. It is understood that the Porte will neither be asked nor expected to accept the protecol.

[COMMUNICATED.

A LITERARY TREAT. - Professor Scharf a the Eniscopal High School.-Professor Henry Scharf, of the Virginia Female Institute, Staunton, gave dramatic readings at the Episcopal High School, near Alexandria, on Monday and Thesday night- It was the second series this session, given on the invitation of the teachers and students of that Institution, the rest of the andience consisting of lavited guests.

To those who have been fortunate enough to hear Professor Scharf read, at any time, it is needless to tell the result. On the first night, the reading consisted of selections from "The Merchant of Venice," the grave scene from "Hamlet," and "A Trip from Winchester to Strasburg' from the "Diary of a Refugee" -all done in a style and with an effect that dely sheared being about the same, but the w

On the eccoud night, "Twelfth Night" was the main feature in the programme, and was fellowed by Mark Twain's "Punch Brother, Pauch," the effect of which was tremendous, and by other short selections.

The audience was much larger than on the preceding night, taxing the utmost capacity of the large school room, and was graced by the presence of many of the Alexandria beauties, whose bright eyes and cheeks of "red and white, by nature's own sweet and cunning hand laid on." divided with the reader the attention and good to best butcher Hogs at Man. of the boys, not to mention others of greater par lb net. Receipts this week 579 hear

age and graver craft. The reading on both occasions was all that the severest critic could demand, and passing over the well-merited praise of the reader, expressed in the loud and frequent applause of the audience, we will venture one thought only of the great benefit of such reading over and above the pleasure. It is unquestionably true that good election to the minister of the Gospel, the politician and the lawyer is valuable beyond computation, and, when we consider that the professions are mainly recruited from schools such as the High School, the conclusion is obvious that the good results of such advantages must be felt for many years to come. It is not too much to say that readings like these, now and then, in connection with the elecution classes of a well ordered school, will produce as handsome a return as can be attained by any other outlay of time and money. It opens a new world in this art and fixes at once in the mind of the student a standard of elecution to which he may work. All honor to him who can thus at once in

struct and delight, a problem which has for years bailled the carnest efforts of the best L. C. B., JR. thinkers and teachers. April 5, 1877.

Oakey Hall.

NEW YORK, April 5 .- A London dispatch reports an interview with Mr. Oakey Hall, and the interviewer says: had a long interview, but he absolutely refuses to make any explanations whatever as to his motives in leaving New York under such extraordinary circumstances and seems altogether at sea as to his future plans. He is evidently very much broken in mind and body and says that he now only desires rest and peace. I venture to suggest that it is now only charity to an utterly broken man to say as little more about him as possible.

The San Francisco Failure.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.- Upon being advised of the failure of Friedlander, the grain operator, the banks in the interior of the State which hold his notes to the amount of \$400,000, offered to carry them three or six months without interest. This offer was declined, as such accommodation would still fall short of the necessities of the case.

Arrest of Agitators.

LONDOS, April 5, -Charles Bradlaugh, the agitator, and Mrs. Annie Besant, the free thought advocate, were arrested to day on a charge of printing and publishing a pamphlet alleged to be of an immoral character

It is now understood in Washington that President Hayes expects to be able to decide the Louisiana case by the middle of May, and will convene Congress at that time, instead of on the 4th as June, as previously determined.

Gov. Hampton was enthusiastically received yesterday at Charlottesville, where he stopped

MARRIED.

In Alexandria, Va., April 4th, by Rev. J. R. Sichole, JOHN S. CRUPPER, of Fauquier ounty, Va. to BETTIE H. WATEINS, of

RESH ROASTED COFFEES always to be had at [ap 5] McBURNEYS FINE TABLE and COOLING SHERRIES for sale by GEO. MCBURNEY & SON.

OUR STOCE OF PLANISHED, STAMP-ED and TIM WARES is complete. McLEAN & UHLER, 107 King street

THE REFORMED EPISCOPALIANS, -A CORVE cation of the clerical and lay delegates of the Reformed Episcopal Church of Maryland and Virginia was held in Baltimore yesterday. The following delegates were present:—Church of Antioch, Va., Rev. James A. Latane, H. W. Latane and Rev. Mr. Jett; First Reformed Church, Rappahannock, Va., Charles H. Lillard and Edward C Heterick; Bishop Cummir Memorial, Baltimore, Rev. H. H. Washbars Dr. J. R. Rogers, Mr. Charles E. Grimes, J. W. Snyder, J. W. Hanley, E. M. Irwin Char. of the Redeemer, Baltimore, Rev. Wm. N Postlethwaite, G. W. Starr, sr., G. Mor. Bond, J. B. Simpson, W. A. Tottle and M. Simmonds; Emmanuel Church, Baltimore, Il. F. W. Reynolds, Dr. Baldwin, J. H. Livin, ston, J. P. Emrich and Robinson H. Reynold A constitution was adopted fixing the name : the Baltimore Quarterly Council of the Relating ed EpiscopalCh urch, to be composed chall the ministers and congregations of the denomina tion in Maryland and Virginia. Each congra gation shall be entitled to one ministerial and five lay representatives in the Council, regulameetings of which shall be held on the secon Thursday of March, June, September and the cember, four ministers with two lay delegate from four churches constituting a quorum. (18) cers and an executive committee, consisting of three ministers and three laymen, shall be el

ed at the annual meeting. Officers were elected as follows: - President Rev. Wm. A. Latane; vice-president, flav. W M. Postlethwaite; sceretary, Rev. P. it. Rev. nolds; treasurer, Wm. A. Tottle; execution committee, Revs. Postlethwaite, Washburn at and Dunn, G. Morris Bond, Lir Borers ! Livingston.

Matters portaining to theseveral parishes an discussed in preparation for the annual Coun of the church, which will meet at Philadele n May. It was announced that Mr. Mari New York, had given 163 acres of land a Chicago, for the Northwestern theological sur nary of the church. In the evening Rev. 3 Latane preached at the Church of the Redee

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, April 5, 1-77 ontinues active at the advance noted vest-calca-Wheat is firm at 172 for choice: offerings of labushels. Corn has advanced in consequence the scarcity, and sales were made to-day of say, lots at 50 for yellow, 61 for mixed, and 7 white. Eighty bushels of the brought the No Oats reported.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, ASPIR 4 1 Beef Cattle-Prices to-day ranged as Best Beeves 5 Generally rated first quality 5 00 General average of the market 1

sales 923 head. The light run of Beeves this, week may ittle better tone to the market, with later prices and a shade more of activity than p vailed last week, more particularly during early part of the operations. But on Tues sales were effected very slewly, and in some c the improvement was lost. The quality diffvery little from last week, averaging a better. We quote common to fair Milch C. at 27a\$42, and good to extra do. at 4 as head, with more active demand.

Sheep and Lambs .- The quality this week was hardly as good as tast w. though there was not much difference, sheep slightly off as to size, though not worder. Prices are to lower than last week. wool sheep at least, and some dealers for sheared also. We quote sheared at is and few at the latter figure - Wood sheep at a cents per lb gross, and hard to sall at the isla 3aSo per head. week 2073 head.

Swine .- The quality of the receipt ithes an improvement on that of last week, but pr show a decline of to as compared with quotate then. At the decline sales have been in active, with favorable prospects for our prospects prices. We quote light to fair bacon at a

[Markets by Telegraph] NEW YORK, April 5.—Stocks unsettled as active, Money 3. Gold 104; Flour quiet as Wheat unchanged, Corn qui steady. inchanged.

BALTIMORE, April 5. - Virginia sixes dula 5; Virginias, consolidated, 712; do. 21 tane Cotton quiet and easier; middling 11; 1 strong and quiet; business restricted by supplies and firmness of holders; City M. brands 8 50a\$8 75; other grades unclaim Wheat strong, with a good demand; Western winter red 158a160; No. 2 C spring 145; Penna red 1,0a174; Maryland prime 170a172; do. amber 175; do. white 1 175. Corn—Southern fairly setive and fa Western firmer and higher; Southern what 53; do. yellow 53; Western mixed spot April 54a54; May 54; June 511, at lance Oats, steady, firm and unchanged nal. Clover Seed dull; good to prime !! \$14.75. Hay in good demand and tem for pt other grades dull and heavy; Maryland a Penna prime 15a\$17. Sugar easier at 101 C. dull and nominal. Whiskey dull at 10.5a10.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, APRIL Sun rises...... 5 39 | Moon rises....... 1 Sun sets..... 6 27 | High water.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Express, Baltimore, to Jos B. of Schr Alexis, Norfolk, to A & P Tel Co Schr Wm B Thomas, Brunswick, Ga., t A Smoot. Schr Alfred Brabrook, Philadelphia.

Washington. CLEARED. Steamer Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, 47 f Steamer Mattano, Nomini, by do that Steamer John W Thompson, Carry

F A Reed. Schr Lydia Middleton, Jersey City erican Coal Co Schr Henry Finch, Jersey City, by

Coal Co. Schr A. Borda, Boston, by J. P. Agn. x 4.1 Schr James Magee, Georgetown, by 11'

new & Co. Schr Agnes Reppher, Georgelawn, Agnew & Co. Schrs S A Boyce, S C Tryon and 1 from Georgetown.

CANAL COMMERCE.

Arrived-Boats Ed Mulvany and B Bant to New Central Coal Co; C W Brongle of Diligent, to J P Agnew & Co; D Stewart, Swift, H O Claughton, J Green, M Snew and H Faile, to American Coal Co. Departed-Boats W Walsh, 1. If Futher Clark, W E Bell, G Hughes, M Goding L Agnew, D Stewart and J J Swift.

MOUNT VERNON NURSERED FRUIT TREES ADAPTED TO THE MALL FRUIT, ORNAMENTAL TELL.

Send for a Catalogue to
() GfLINGHAM & C. A.coolink Postsille

REMNANTS: REMNANTS: - We have an accumulation of Remnants of ious kinds in stock, which will be sold at a HALF PRICE. Call and examine them D. F. BRASHEAR

10) Eing et . Alexandras BUTTER

10 tubs Onio packed Butter for same by THOMAS PERRI, Are

A PRIME LOT OF NEW CROP NEW ORLEANS MOLA eccived this day and for sale low t R. W. AVERY

BRUSHESI BRUSHESI Hair Tooth Shaving, Clothes, Blacking, Counter a ing and Scrub Brushes, in great variety in McLEAR & D.H.J. h. S. hd. 15,005 sta

CRANBERRIES-A prime lot just receive min 21 GEO. McBURNEY & SOL.